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to be easily granted. The fear entertained by the department was that, if passes were freely granted, there was the chance of the applicants under cover of them stealing timber from the adjoining Sirkar lands. It was hard that the applicants should be made to suffer on that account. A large protective staff was being maintained by the department and they should be asked to carefully guard the forests against such fraudulent acts. Even when a pass was finally granted, the time for removal prescribed therein was invariably found to be short and insufficient. He therefore requested that such effective orders be issued as would remove the evils complained of.

Another hardship was in the matter of obtaining green manure from the Government forests. The stock of green manure in the private lands had all been mostly used up and the agriculturists had at present to resort to the distant Sirkar forests for the purpose. By G. O. No, 1907/S. R., dated the 16th April 1911, the ryots of the Thovala taluk were permitted, tentatively for two years, to remove green manure from the Government forests on payment of a duty of 4 annas per cart-load. The Member requested that, in the interests of agriculture in South Travancore, a similar arrangement should be made for the ryots of the other taluks in the division. He also said that the poor agriculturist felt the fee of four annas per cart-load as a heavy burden, which, along with the other disadvantages he was labouring under, he could not possibly bear. He therefore requested that the fee might be abolished altogether and the free removal of green manure from the Government forests permitted.

Dewan's reply.—The attention of the Conservator of Forests will be drawn to the Member's further representations.

18. The desirability of permitting green manure and timber for agricultural purposes to be collected from reserved forests.

Mr. Kanna Kunjan (Member, Nominated) said that, with the reservation of the Neriamangalam and other forests close to the Moovattupuzha taluk, the ryots of the taluk were undergoing very great hardships, as they could not freely remove green manure and slender branches of trees, otherwise not of much use to the Government, from them, for their agricultural purposes. The people were poor and subsisted mainly on cultivation. The Member therefore prayed that the Government might be pleased to permit the ryots to remove green manure and timber for agricultural purposes free of payment from the adjoining forests.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

19. Payment of Kudivila to the owners of teak and blackwood trees standing on private lands.

Mr. Kanna Kunjan (Member, Nominated) said that much loss was incurred both by the people and the Government by leaving uncared for the teak, blackwood and other Royal trees cut and removed from private holdings. He therefore prayed that the people might be given, before removal, half the estimated value of such trees either in money or in timber, or that the Government might accept half the value and leave the trees to the charge of the people.

Mr. P. K. Narayana Pillai (Member, Minachil taluk) said that the present policy of the Government allowing only one-fourth of the value of the teak trees standing on

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private holdings was detrimental to the interests of th Government as that was not a sufficient incentive to the people to grow teak. The people, in many cases, remove the trees when young if they were likely to afford less facil ties to the other growths. He requested that the *kudivil* on such trees might be raised to one-half of their value.

Dewan's reply.—Steps are being taken to raise th *kudivila* on Royal trees from one-fourth to one-half.

20. The necessity for reducing the Thadivila of timber standing on Puduval lands.

Mr. T. A. Fernandez (Member, Nominated) said th under the existing rules, when *puduval* lands were reg tered, the applicants were asked to pay the value of t trees standing on them at the tariff rates. The tariff va of the timber would include the cost of felling, barki hauling and carting, which amounted to nearly Rs. 6 candy. In the case of timber standing on *puduval* lan those charges were not actually incurred by the Governm because the lands were registered with the trees sta ing thereon. There was, therefore, no justification for covering the *thadivila* at tariff rates, and he prayed that same might be reduced.

The Member then pointed out that there was als difference in the way of measuring the trees on *pud* lands by the Taluk authorities and the cut timber at depots by the Forest subordinates. The former meas the trees over the bark and within five feet of the gro while the latter did the measurement after the timber stripped of the bark and at the centre of the log. difference would come to about ten per cent of the cu contents. He said that the *puduval* applicants should the benefit of the favourable mode of measurement.

Dewan's reply.—The Division Peishkar and the servator of Forests will be asked to report on the sul with special reference to the Member's representations.

21. The hardships caused to the people by the further reservation of forests going on in the Chengannur taluk.

Mr. P. Narayana Pillai (Member, Chengannur t stated that nearly one-third of the total area of the had been reserved as forests and that cultivable lands not in consequence increased in proportion to the inc in the population. The decrease in the area cultivate the hill slopes was not only injurious to those culti but also to the *punja* cultivators of Central Travancor they were now devoid of the help they were gettin the hands of the former to begin their cultivation was regrettable that the Forest Department had no stopped reservation, even though several years had el since the issue of G. O. No. 2216, dated the February 1908. Recently, large areas were inc within the proposed reserves, which were either regi lands or long in the actual enjoyment of private p More than 30,000 acres of lands had thus been, at different reserved by the Forest Department. He particularly tioned the instance of the Kumaramperur North Ext Proposed Reserve and said that it contained within its b aries as now demarcated several registered lands. The r was of no use to the Government as it had not muc growth in it. He also said that the same was the cas the Chethakal, Karinkulam, Rajampara and Kumaran South Proposed Reserves. He therefore requested th

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